



## WASHINGTON.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

the early future. The first of these will be held by the beet-sugar Republican Senators tomorrow, and the second by all the Republican Senators Friday or Saturday. Senator Burrows is responsible for the statement that the beet-sugar men will meet, and Senator Aldrich for the announcement that there will be a general conference before the close of the week.

The purpose of the meeting of the beet-sugar men is to consider the situation as affected by today's developments and also to receive a report from the committee, consisting of Senator Elkins, Burrows and Jones of Nevada, appointed to go with the Cuban-American members of the Cuban committee.

This committee will state that the Cuban committee has declined to consider all the propositions looking to a compromise which have been made, and it probably will ask to be discharged.

The propositions that have been made are two—the first for a rebate and the second for a commercial treaty with Cuba. The committee say that both plans were rejected, and that the members of the Cuban committee would not change their positions; that there must be a straight reduction of 30 per cent. without any conditions, except that the President might have power to revoke the concession in case he found that the Cuban planters were not getting the benefit of it.

The full conference will be in the nature of a caucus, and some of the beet-sugar men say they will enter only with the understanding that they shall not be bound by any conclusion that may be reached by the advocates of a tariff reduction say the no action by a Republican Senatorial caucus is binding, but they add that defections have occurred only in rare instances.

Senator Aldrich expresses confidence in being able to secure fully forty Republican votes in favor of any bill that may be reported by the Cuban Committee. This is a majority of the Senate, and the friends of reciprocity express themselves as hopeful of passing a bill satisfactory to the United States. They say the testimony of Thurber does not affect the merits of the question in the least, and they contend that even, admitting that the course of the Cuban government was censurable, it cannot and should not prevent the government of the United States doing what it has promised to do, and what it right it should do. They do not, however, generally admit that the course is improper.

The beet-sugar Senators undeniably are more hopeful than they have been heretofore. Some of them still believe that the effect of the revelation will have the effect of at least causing a halt in the proceedings in the interest of reciprocity. They think the report made by Thurber will be accepted by the country as going to show that entirely too much interest has been manifested in the subject in Cuba. Some of them go so far as to assert that there will be no reciprocity legislation, at least during the present session.

## CONFERENCE OF FACTS.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The conference between the two factions of Republican Senators over Cuban reciprocity continued today, but without result. Senator Aldrich, who is one of the managers of the reciprocity proposition, said that the matter was not settled. The opposition still maintains confidence that a straight reciprocity proposition cannot pass, and that if the bill is reported from the committee, it will be amended in such a way as to prevent its final adoption.

Senator Aldrich and Senator Elkins had an earnest discussion of the canal today, but nothing like an agreement was reached. Copies of the various press in the Senate investigation were freely circulated about the Senate, and caused a great deal of comment among Senators.

Senator Culberson of Texas today introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the Senate—

"War be and is hereby directed to hand to the Senate a full itemized statement of all money collected and disbursed by the authorities of the United States in Cuba from the military occupation thereto until May 20, 1890."

Senator Platt of Connecticut, offered to present consideration, and the resolution went over until tomorrow.

## STATEHOOD BILL.

## LAID ON THE SHELF.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, June 11.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The Senate Committee on Military Affairs today decided, after some debate, to direct action upon the bill granting Statehood to Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, until the next session of Congress.

This decision was reached by party vote in committee, it being the Republican policy to wait until next year before acting upon these bills. Even then it is most likely that but one Territory will be given Statehood at a time. There are many Democrats in Congress who also favor this plan.

## VOTE ON CANAL BILL.

TO BE HAD ON NINETEENTH.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, June 11.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) June 19 the Senate will vote on the Isthmian Canal Bill. That date was agreed upon today. During the next week, therefore, debate upon the bill will be almost continuous in the Senate, and it is not possible to tell which route is coming out ahead until pretty close to the time for taking a vote. Both Nicaragua and Panama advocates continue to claim a majority of the Senators. Probably Nicaragua has at the moment a few more votes than Panama, but it is pretty close, as things stand now, with a considerable number of Senators in doubt as to how they will vote, and some of them wishing they did not have to vote upon the question at all.

From what can be learned around the Senate chamber, sentiment seems to be growing in favor of leaving the selection of the route to the President, and the various Isthmian canal advocates favor this plan. Volume and earthquake disturbances have been along both routes lately, and many Senators believe they ought to be inquired into with considerable care before a route shall be decided upon. Congress has no time in which to make these investigations, but the President could appoint a commission after the passage of the bill, and get a complete earthquake report before deciding. The Nicaragua Canal advocates are in some cases content with this course, as they know the President is well disposed toward their route.

now, and would decide against it only upon the most convincing proof.

The House leaders say they will take the Canal Bill as soon as it passes the Senate, although the House presentation is now made up to June 25, when a vote will be taken upon the Philippine Government Bill after one week's debate. The Canal Bill may come up in the House immediately after the Philippine Bill has been adopted. Of course, it must come up on conference report, and there seems fair grounds for supposing that the Conference Committee will be able to reach an agreement which both houses of Congress can endorse, no matter what sort of a bill the Senate passes from tomorrow.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

## REGULAR SESSION.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—SENATE.—Soon after the Senate convened today a House bill amending the present law providing for the issuance of passports to persons who owe allegiance to the United States whether they be citizens of the United States or not, was passed. It was designed by the House to make the bill simply was to provide for the issuance of passports to citizens of Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Several days ago Mr. Berry of Arkansas asked for consideration of the motion of Mr. Wellington of Maryland to discharge the Committee on Privileges and Elections from further consideration of the resolution concerning the amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. Berry of Arkansas said that there must be a straight reduction of 30 per cent. without any conditions, except that the President might have power to revoke the concession in case he found that the Cuban planters were not getting the benefit of it.

The full conference will be in the nature of a caucus, and some of the beet-sugar men say they will enter only with the understanding that they shall not be bound by any conclusion that may be reached by the advocates of a tariff reduction say the no action by a Republican Senatorial caucus is binding, but they add that defections have occurred only in rare instances.

Senator Aldrich expresses confidence in being able to secure fully forty Republican votes in favor of any bill that may be reported by the Cuban Committee. This is a majority of the Senate, and the friends of reciprocity express themselves as hopeful of passing a bill satisfactory to the United States. They say the testimony of Thurber does not affect the merits of the question in the least, and they contend that even, admitting that the course of the Cuban government was censurable, it cannot and should not prevent the government of the United States doing what it has promised to do, and what it right it should do. They do not, however, generally admit that the course is improper.

The beet-sugar Senators undeniably are more hopeful than they have been heretofore. Some of them still believe that the effect of the revelation will have the effect of at least causing a halt in the proceedings in the interest of reciprocity. They think the report made by Thurber will be accepted by the country as going to show that entirely too much interest has been manifested in the subject in Cuba. Some of them go so far as to assert that there will be no reciprocity legislation, at least during the present session.

## CONFERENCE OF FACTS.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The conference between the two factions of Republican Senators over Cuban reciprocity continued today, but without result. Senator Aldrich, who is one of the managers of the reciprocity proposition, said that the matter was not settled. The opposition still maintains confidence that a straight reciprocity proposition cannot pass, and that if the bill is reported from the committee, it will be amended in such a way as to prevent its final adoption.

Senator Aldrich and Senator Elkins had an earnest discussion of the canal today, but nothing like an agreement was reached. Copies of the various press in the Senate investigation were freely circulated about the Senate, and caused a great deal of comment among Senators.

Senator Culberson of Texas today introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the Senate—

"War be and is hereby directed to hand to the Senate a full itemized statement of all money collected and disbursed by the authorities of the United States in Cuba from the military occupation thereto until May 20, 1890."

Senator Platt of Connecticut, offered to present consideration, and the resolution went over until tomorrow.

## STATEHOOD BILL.

## LAID ON THE SHELF.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, June 11.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The Senate Committee on Military Affairs today decided, after some debate, to direct action upon the bill granting Statehood to Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, until the next session of Congress.

This decision was reached by party vote in committee, it being the Republican policy to wait until next year before acting upon these bills. Even then it is most likely that but one Territory will be given Statehood at a time. There are many Democrats in Congress who also favor this plan.

## VOTE ON CANAL BILL.

## TO BE HAD ON NINETEENTH.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, June 11.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) June 19 the Senate will vote on the Isthmian Canal Bill. That date was agreed upon today. During the next week, therefore, debate upon the bill will be almost continuous in the Senate, and it is not possible to tell which route is coming out ahead until pretty close to the time for taking a vote. Both Nicaragua and Panama advocates continue to claim a majority of the Senators. Probably Nicaragua has at the moment a few more votes than Panama, but it is pretty close, as things stand now, with a considerable number of Senators in doubt as to how they will vote, and some of them wishing they did not have to vote upon the question at all.

From what can be learned around the Senate chamber, sentiment seems to be growing in favor of leaving the selection of the route to the President, and the various Isthmian canal advocates favor this plan. Volume and earthquake disturbances have been along both routes lately, and many Senators believe they ought to be inquired into with considerable care before a route shall be decided upon. Congress has no time in which to make these investigations, but the President could appoint a commission after the passage of the bill, and get a complete earthquake report before deciding. The Nicaragua Canal advocates are in some cases content with this course, as they know the President is well disposed toward their route.

## HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.)

WASHINGTON, June 11.—HOUSE.—Without preliminary business, the House today went into committee of the whole and resumed the debate upon the Isthmian Canal Bill.

Mr. Richardson, relying on the argument of Mr. Cortis, submitted yesterday, declared that as an economic business proposition, a government

cable was unjustifiable, and he quoted from the Commerce Committee's report against a former bill of this kind to the effect that it would cost the government \$15,000,000 and would chiefly benefit 300 foreigners and 100 American citizens. He read a report from W. Mackay of the Commercial Cable Company, guaranteeing that the company would build an all-American cable and not touch upon foreign soil. The one object of the Commercial Cable Company, he said, would not stand investigation. He produced figures to show that only a cent of cost of a cable was expended for wages.

Mr. Cortis supplemented his speech of yesterday in favor of a bill with a few additional remarks, in the course of which he declared that he learned in the twenty-four hours that not a foot of the proposed commercial Pacific cable had yet been laid.

Mr. Richardson, then took the floor in opposition. He called attention to the speech of Mr. Cannon yesterday, in which the latter showed that the appropriation for the next five years for the construction of the cable system to the Pacific would be \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for a submarine cable, which might be valuable in a few years. It was better, he insisted, to allow a private company to construct the cable to the Pacific, and to leave the development of wireless telegraphy, and argued that it would be unwise, of the two systems, for the government to expend \$15,00

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1902.

## WEST POINT.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

or night at I was not an eyewitness to some performance of duty, being done by a West Pointer, failing in his duty. I want to be a frank gentleman. You cannot get a body of men of absolutely uniform good conduct, but I am able to say that was my good fortune to see the rule of duty performed in a way that made a proud to be an American and a proud citizen of such a republic.

"Your business here at West Point has been to teach men to do well; but it is a noteworthy fact that you have taught them to do well in peace. The highest political position in the land have been held, not exceptionally, but again and again by West Pointers. Col. Mills, I make the answer that any man who has been to West Point would do well, while we would not expect that she would have done so very well as she does now.

## INDIVIDUALISM IN FUTURE.

"And now, in closing, I want to say word to those who are graduates, and the younger students, that you are greatly struck the other day by the number of our instructors who are graduates of West Point. It will be dwelt upon the change of position, and the other day by the number of a man who was to be a general, but again and again by West Pointers. Col. Mills, I make the answer that any man who has been to West Point would do well, while we would not expect that she would have done so very well as she does now.

## MILITARY ACADEMY.

"The establishment of a military academy upon a respectable and exacting basis has been considered by me as an object of primary importance in this country, and while I was in the chair of government I offered no proper opportunity of recommending it to the attention of the legislature." Thus the infant of the State received at its baptism Washington's dying benediction.

"The permanent military academy was founded in 1802. The class of the ten years following, the average number was twenty. We might say of the class of 1812 that when Currant said of the book in his library, "This is a glorious collection of mathematical tables," he was referring to the tables of logarithms at his disposal.

"The tables were of great service in solving difficult problems in the higher branches of science are the same which are necessary in conducting a campaign against wily savages, or conducting battles against trained armies.

"An ancient writer has said: "We have a sheep on grass not in order to obtain meat, but to keep it from its back, but so that it may feed us with its wool." In like manner, we train a soldier in order not with the expectation that he will use an equal effort in getting the range of an advancing battle line or to ascertain his own whereabouts by finding astronomically the longitude of his post by means of lunar observations. The soldier may be as terrorizing as those figures are, but in order that he may have the general power of his brain fully developed, he has to cultivate his thoughts, to reason logically; to grasp with decision the difficult problems of a campaign, and thus be the better prepared to lead men and to gain battles for the republic. The training to win it may require many tollsomes. A bicyclist with a broken machine stopped at a country blacksmith to have it mended. The workman said it would cost him \$100 for parts for the job and 75 cents for knowing how to do it. Bicycles should be won first with the brain, then with the sword. Men should be taught not only to fight, but to think, to reason, to be men.

"Where human life is at stake, we must not butchervise; victories, not excuses. It is quite certain that future success in war will depend less on numbers and more on discipline, the cultivation of the morale of the soldiery, improved weapons, celebrity of movements and an intelligent application of the study of logistics.

"The instruction was then as meager as the nation, and this newborn child was so poorly cared for that it was scarcely provided with decent middle-class clothing. In fact, the equality of the school came to be seriously questioned. But then occurred the War of 1812; the institution received a great deal of money, was more efficient, organized, and the maximum number of cadets was fixed at 500.

"The Golden Age of the Academy, however, began with the advent of a general who deserved especially credit for the position that man of honored memory, crowned with the title of "Father of the Academy."

Col. Sylvanus Thayer. He brought to his school a broad scholarship, a rich experience, an untiring judgment. In his work, it was the very magnitude of the task that seemed to call forth the powers which manifested in him an offshoot of Europe. He was a soldier who had been educated in the purest military atmosphere and feels all the stimulus of his surroundings. About this region, celebrated for its strategic importance, which cluster the most inspiring memorials of the War of Independence, which constituted the heroic age of the Republic. Here invading armies were checked, hostile tribes were beaten, and the nation was born.

Here flows the historic Hudson, rising in precious Revolutionary reminiscences. From the unequal battle of Harlem Heights to the triumphant field of Bunker Hill, the school is in its entire length, is studed with beacon lights of liberty. Upon the plain are displayed the trophies of former wars; upon the giant rocks are graven the names of the bravest battles. The walls of the building walls are tablets and portraits which recall the record of imperishable deeds and perpetuate names which deserve to be immortal. Here a soldier is erected to honor the memory of men who have given their lives for their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

In closing, let me mention, by way of illustration, a most touching and inspiring scene which took place at the great hall of the Baronne in Paris for the purpose of awarding medals of honor to those who had performed acts of courage and heroism in the service of their country at sea. A bright-eyed boy of scarcely fourteen summers was called to the platform. The story of their deeds upon the ocean, of their valor and their sacrifice, of their patriotism and their devotion to their country, who died that their faith might be fulfilled. The mute eloquence of their monuments will plead for equal sacrifice and will move the nation to a higher level of patriotism. The historian who has had time to record their achievements. A tree is best measured when it is down. When La Tour d'Avranches, who by his matchless devotion gained the proud title of "First Graduates of France," finally fell with his face to the foe, pierced by the enemy's bullets, Napoleon issued an order prescribing that his body should be carried on the active list, and the mate to the sergeant of the guard who had been with him, called "La Tour d'Avranches," and the color-bearer answers, "Mort d'Avranches." When the roll of West Point's greatest was called today, answer could be made not for one, but for hundreds, "Dead on field of honor."

## SPORTING RECORD.

**SHE PACED HER SPOUSE.****Mrs. Fitz Bestrides a Four-legged Beast.****Soldier Wilson's Jaw Sore in Training.****Jeffries Doing His Daily Task. Gans at Golden Gate—Frisco's Victory.**

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

**SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—[Exclusive Dispatch.]** Mrs. Fitzsimmons, astride a horse, rode out on the road at Skaggs Springs at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and acted as pacemaker for her husband on his ten-mile run. She kept him in his legs despite a many-candies effort.

Wilson cut out his spurs with Tom Wilson in his gymnasium work, and confined his attention to punching the bag and throwing the medicine ball. This was done because the big soldier is suffering from a sore jaw. Fitz expressed regret that he should have hurt his partner while sparring, "but he is a big strong fellow, and I have to stop him sometimes," he added, by way of apology. He has reopened negotiations with Hank Griffin, and the big.

A bad cold in the head did not deter Jeffries from going through his usual routine of training work yesterday. In the hot sun of the morning he was out on the road, and in the afternoon he played handball.

LOSS OF THE DERBY.

**ENGLAND'S BIG TURF SCANDAL.** (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)**NEW YORK, June 11.—[Exclusive Dispatch.]** Francis Trevelyan, the noted turf writer, in the Telegraph this morning declares that the world is soon to be plunged into the greatest turf scandal in history, as the aftermath of the English Derby, which is to be run on Saturday.

A series of scandals which Sceptre's remarkable filly was the favorite at the remarkably short price of 100 to 70. Trevelyan says Sceptre lost half a million when Sceptre lost the Lincolnshire handicap, the first great race of the present English season. Common report said the plunger went broke. Then followed the offer by Vanderbilt of \$300,000 for the filly, which Sceptre, for some reason, refused.

Trevelyan declares that the English bookmakers stood to win or lose \$1,000,000 by Sceptre's victory or defeat, and that the opportunity was prodigious for some one to make a big fortune by the filly's defeat. Continuing, he says: "It was a prodigious opportunity to make a fortune to an absolute certainty, and assuredly there were no past episodes in the career of Robert S. Sevier, ex-actor, ex-bookmaker and gambler extraordinaire, to make any one suppose he would prove such a glib-tongued, high-class and honorable sportsman as to turn up his nose at the gods the gods had strewed in his path."

The race was run and Sceptre was beaten. A few days later followed the ruling-off of Sceptre's jockey, Randall, the son of a wealthy British manufacturer. Randall was presumably punished for a later performance, but Trevelyan declares his belief that the real cause was the defeat of Sceptre.

PARIS ANTI-SCORCHING LAW.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

**PARIS, June 11.—[Exclusive Dispatch.]** The police here do not recognize wealth nor status in violators of the anti-scorching law. Americans are the first to feel the heavy hand of the law. Three were arraigned today, and sentenced to stiff fines and imprisonment. The French have apparently made up their minds to stop automobile scorching on account of many recent fatalities.

Tod Sloan, the first victim, was arrested while scorching on the Bois and was sentenced to two days in prison and fined a trifling sum.

G. Warden of Chicago was arrested for scorching, and was also sentenced to two days and fined.

Trafford Huteson, formerly of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was sentenced to eight days and fined \$300 for running down and killing a shepherd near Fontainebleau.

Huteson pleaded that the shepherd committed suicide, and promised to erect a monument to him in the forest of Fontainebleau to placate his friends. He appealed from the sentence.

All Parisians applaud the sentence.

GAME LAW UPHELD.

**SUPREME COURT DECISION.** (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)**SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—**The Supreme Court today sustained the constitutionality of the new game laws. The court holds that all game is really the property of the State, that sportsmen kill animals only by suffrage, and that the Legislature in granting favors can make what qualifications may seem proper. It is stated that the prohibition in reference to the sale of game "does not destroy a property right, because no such right exists."

The opinion is written by Justice McFarland, with whom Justices Henshaw, Garrott and Harrison and Chief Justice Beatty concur.

Justice Van Dyke, with whom Justice Temple concurs, dissent on the ground that the law discriminates in favor of sportsmen, and hence it is in class legislation.

BERKELEY TRACK MEN.

**EXPLANATION OF DEFEATS.** (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)**OAKLAND, June 11.—**The University of California's trackmen arrived here this morning on the overland. Manager Decoto made the following statement concerning the poor showing made by the athletes:

"The trip across the continent was hard one. The men were left in such a condition that it was impossible for them to get into any kind of good form."

"Plow's defeat was due to his inability to throw from a grassy turf. His peculiar manner of wheeling his

left foot in making three turns, made it impossible for him to keep his footing, and as a result he lost his event, although capable of beating any of his competitors if allowed to throw from soft earth."

"The boys were treated like princes all over the country, especially at Chicago. The team's defeat there was simply due to poor form."

GANS AT GOLDEN GATE. CRAPS LOSE THEIR CHARM. (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

**SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—**[Exclusive Dispatch.] Joe Gans, champion light-weight, matched fight George McFadden June 28 before the Hines Valley Club, arrived here today with his manager, Al Herford. McFadden arrived two days ago, and is now in training at Beach Tavern. Gans will work at Blanken's, and will probably go into training soon, as the fight takes place in a few weeks.

Gans was met at the ferry by large delegation of colored sports, who are abstaining from craps to plunge on the champion.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

**POWELL HELPED HIS TEAM.** (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)**ST. LOUIS, June 11.—**Powell's home run in the second inning gave St. Louis a good lead, which Washington was unable to overcome. Attendance 1200. Score:

St. Louis, 6; hits, 6; errors, 6.

Washington, 3; hits, 12; errors, 6.

Batteries—Gilliland and Sogden; Townsend and Clarke.

Umpire—Dines.

DETROIT-BALTIMORE.

**DETROIT (Mich.), June 11.—**Frank Dillon won today's game for Detroit. With three men on bases in the first inning, he drove the ball to the center field fence, where it fell three-bases. Attendance 2700. Score:

Detroit, 5; hits, 14; errors, 2.

Baltimore, 2; hits, 7; errors, 2.

Batteries—McGraw and McGuire; McGinnity and Robinson.

CHICAGO-BOSTON.

**CHICAGO, June 11.—**By bunting hits in the first and third innings, the Chicago team won its sixth straight game and played its third consecutive errorless game. Attendance 3100.

Chicago, 3; hits, 11; errors, 0.

Boston, 2; hits, 9; errors, 2.

Batteries—Griffith and Sullivan; Young and Criger.

PHILADELPHIA-CLEVELAND.

**CLEVELAND (Ohio), June 11.—**Philadelphia won today's game by bunting their hits in the first and ninth innings. LaJoie's home run gave Cleveland its third run. Attendance 3149.

Scores:

Cleveland, 2; hits, 7; errors, 3.

Philadelphia, 4; hits, 9; errors, 1.

Batteries—Wright and Woods; Plank and Powers.

AFTER DIAMOND SCULLS.

**TITUS SALES FOR ENGLAND.** (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)**NEW YORK, June 11.—**Constance Sutton Titus, the oarsman, sailed for England today on the steamship Manhattan. He hopes to capture the diamond scull at Henley. Titus had with him three pairs of sculls and his racing scull, which is much faster than the shells usually seen in races, as well as a great deal lighter. He thinks the scull is worth a few seconds in the mile. Regarding the race at Henley he said:

"Schools of Toronto, who beat me on the Harbin on Decoration Day, will be a factor in the race. I feel confident in fact, I may say that I expect that I will be beaten, but not in my best form that day, and for that reason I had not intended to enter the contest, and came in the last minute."

However, I am not in the habit of making excuses, and if I am beaten at Henley I shall not worry. For any man to make a good showing in that fast company will be a great satisfaction."

Races at St. Louis.

**ST. LOUIS, June 11.—**Four and a half furlooms, selling: Pourquid, P. S. won; Lexington Bean second; Immortal third; time 0:56.

Six furlooms: Braxton won; Doestkin second; Wounded Knee third; time 1:50.

One mile and seventy yards, selling: Varro won; Haviland second; Dailek third; time 1:46.

One mile and an eighth, purse: T. F. Price won; Simeon second; Lester third; time 1:53%.

Six furlooms: Nickey D. won; Frank Bell second; Ogle third; time 1:53%.

One mile and three-sixteenths, selling: W. H. Gates won; Jim Winn second; Winger third; time 2:01.

Races at Latonia.

**ST. LOUIS, June 11.—**Four and a half furlooms, selling: Pourquid, P. S. won; Lexington Bean second; Immortal third; time 0:56.

Six furlooms: Braxton won; Doestkin second; Wounded Knee third; time 1:50.

One mile and seventy yards, selling: Varro won; Haviland second; Dailek third; time 1:46.

One mile and an eighth, purse: T. F. Price won; Simeon second; Lester third; time 1:53%.

Six furlooms: Nickey D. won; Frank Bell second; Ogle third; time 1:53%.

One mile and three-sixteenths, selling: W. H. Gates won; Jim Winn second; Winger third; time 2:01.

Races at Harlem.

**NEW YORK, June 11.—**Five furlooms: Glendon won; King Hammond second; J. C. King third; time 1:07.

Six furlooms: Lieb Prince won; Emma C. L. second; Mary Pine third; time 1:19%.

One mile and a quarter, hurdles: Dissenter won; Farrel second; Corrigan third; time 1:29.

Four and a half furlooms, the Petite Stake: Joester won; Eva Russell second; Pluck third; time 0:58-1.

Six furlooms: Stuyve won; Maggie Davis second; Gonfalon third; time 1:18-3.

One mile and a quarter: Maj. Mansir won; Prairie Dog second; Vassal Dano third; time 2:16-5.

Races at Gravesend.

**NEW YORK, June 11.—**Handicap, about six furlooms: The Musketeer won; Roxane second; Hanover Queen third; time 1:09-5.

Handicap, one and a furloom: Ethyne won; Morningdale second; St. Finian third; time 1:53-5.

Two-year-olds, five furlooms: Lady Albercraft won; Rosetin second; Invincible third; time 1:06-5.

Four and a half furlooms: The Bronze Demon won; J. P. Attrick second; Sir Kingston third; time 1:18-5.

Four and a half furlooms: George Perry won; Lee Bidley second; Chamberlain third; time 0:58.

Six furlooms: Messena won; Hatch Miller second; Ringleader third; time 1:17-5.

Six furlooms: Taxman won; Maria Bolton second; Competitor third; time 1:18-5.

One mile and a sixteenth: Locket won; Rough Rider second; Long Fisher third; time 1:51.

Races at Fort Erie.

**BUFFALO (N. Y.), June 11.—**Six furlooms, the Bronze Demon won; J. P. Attrick second; Sir Kingston third; time 1:18-5.

Four and a half furlooms: George Perry won; Lee Bidley second; Chamberlain third; time 0:58.

Six furlooms: Messena won; Hatch Miller second; Ringleader third; time 1:17-5.

Six furlooms: Taxman won; Maria Bolton second; Competitor third; time 1:18-5.

One mile and a sixteenth: Locket won; Rough Rider second; Long Fisher third; time 1:51.

Marine Dies of Cholera.

**WASHINGTON, June 11.—**The Navy Department is informed by cable of the death of John L. Lynch, a private in the Marine Corps at Cavite, P. I. of cholera.

"Plow's defeat was due to his inability to throw from a grassy turf. His peculiar manner of wheeling his

## POLITICS.

**PENNYPACKER THE NOMINEE.****Elkin Gets Cheers, but He Lacks Votes.****Quay Retains Hold on Party Machinery.****Convention Endorses President and Pledges Itself to His Renomination.**

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

**HARRISBURG (Pa.), June 11.—**Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker of Philadelphia was nominated by Governor over Atty. Gen. John F. Ellsworth by today's Republican State Convention by a vote of 206 to 122. Senator Quay was unanimously chosen chairman of the Republican State Convention by a suspension of the rule requiring the State chairman to be chosen by the nominees and the presiding officers of the convention; and he will conduct the campaign for the State ticket. The platform endorses the administration of President Roosevelt, and calls for his renomination; re-affirms loyalty to the principles of protective tariff; declares for pure and honest ballot reform; condemns trusts; approves the action of the President and Attorney-General in proceeding against the beef trust, and makes no mention of the State administration.

Pennypacker's nomination is a personal victory for Senator Quay. Ellin was formerly one of Senator Quay's chief lieutenants, and when he became a candidate it was thought he was the Senator's choice. After delegates friendly to Elkin were elected in several counties, Quay advised against the Attorney-General's candidacy, in the interest of party harmony.

Ellin declined to withdraw. Quay then made a public declaration against his candidacy, and when Pennypacker was suggested for the nomination the Senator tactfully informed him that Ellin was the Senator's choice. Ellin was supported by Gov. Stoen and other members of the State administration.

Quay assumed direction of Pennypacker's campaign, and from the start predicted that Ellin would not be nominated.

The hall was packed with admirers of Ellin and he was given a great ovation when he appeared.

The motion to make the nomination unanimous was carried.

William L. Brown of Erie for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The hall was packed with admirers of Ellin and he was given a great ovation when he appeared.

Ellin then made a public declaration against his candidacy, and when Pennypacker was suggested for the nomination the Senator tactfully informed him that Ellin was the Senator's choice. Ellin was supported by Gov. Stoen and other members of the State administration.

Quay assumed direction of Pennypacker's campaign, and from the start predicted that Ellin would not be nominated.

The hall was packed with admirers of Ellin and he was given a great ovation when he appeared.

Ellin then made a public declaration against his candidacy, and when Pennypacker was suggested for the nomination the Senator tactfully informed him that Ellin was the Senator's choice. Ellin was supported by Gov. Stoen and other members of the State administration.

Quay assumed direction of Pennypacker's campaign, and from the start predicted that Ellin would not be nominated.

The hall was packed with admirers of Ellin and he was given a great ovation when he appeared.

Ellin then made a public declaration against his candidacy, and when Pennypacker was suggested for the nomination the Senator tactfully informed him that Ellin was the Senator's choice. Ellin was supported by Gov. Stoen and other members of the State administration.

Quay assumed direction of Pennypacker's campaign, and from the start predicted that Ellin would not be nominated.

ach L  
Growing.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1902.

ESPERADOES  
ENTRAPPED.im Chance for Tracy  
and Merrill.undreds of Armed Men  
Surround Them.Bentley May Be in Nome  
War on Hoppers—Jordan  
Going to San

T OF ALL.

the Ocean

make the mistake of buying prop  
to this wonderful fairy city thatMore of everything, than  
substantial walks.Jolly Good Times.  
in California's watering resort  
as your summer home.movements  
Spentforemost as it is now. The green  
glances at the grand pier signaling  
suits or golf sticks, hats in  
the return of lucky fishers with their  
similar structure on the coast  
Park? Property returns a greater  
leather in California, and the demandis moderate in the  
reductions to those who will beLos Angeles  
ean Park.prices are moderate in the  
reductions to those who will be

the new ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

PORTLAND (Or.) June 11.—Harry  
Merrill, the convicts who escaped  
from the Oregon penitentiary Monday  
after killing four men, are  
surrounded in a tract of timber  
about one hundred acres in  
the hills east of Oregon City.  
Two companies of the National  
Guard have been sent out to  
surround the timber and  
the escapees are said to be  
surrounded in a timber  
tract about one hundred acres in  
the hills east of Oregon City.

RECORDED FOUND THEM.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

PORTLAND (Or.) June 11.—Harry  
Merrill, the convicts who escaped  
from the Oregon penitentiary Monday  
after killing four men, are  
surrounded in a tract of timber  
about one hundred acres in  
the hills east of Oregon City.  
Two companies of the National  
Guard have been sent out to  
surround the timber and  
the escapees are said to be  
surrounded in a timber  
tract about one hundred acres in  
the hills east of Oregon City.

RAVAGES OF HOPPERS.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

WILLOWS, June 11.—[Exclusive Dis-

patch.] The northern part of Glenn  
county is suffering from a plague  
of grasshoppers. During the past three  
days thousands of these pests have  
been seen in the orchards and vineyards  
and have caused enormous crop of  
fruit and grain, is now threatened.  
Every precaution is being taken to  
keep the pests from destroying young  
trees, which were set out around  
Orland this year, but the task seems  
frustrated. It is reported today that a  
young orchard of 400 trees was  
completely ruined. The grasshoppers have  
eaten the bark of the trees, which is  
the only plan which seems to be effective in  
killing the trees. This involves  
great expense, as a large crew of men  
have accepted the situation, and men are  
now in demand.

COAST DEFENSES.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—After sever-

al years of almost entirely theoretical  
work, the general board of the navy is now prepared to demonstrate by  
practical test the soundness of its  
theories. Rear-Admiral Philip Cooper  
has planned a series of trials and preparations  
for war of the district, extending  
from "Chatham Light, Cape Cod,  
to Barnegat Light, New Jersey."

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

To convince every sufferer from dis-

ease of the kidney, liver, bladder  
and blood that Warner's Safe Cure  
will cure them a trial bottle will be  
sent absolutely free to any one who  
will write Warner's Safe Cure Co.,  
Rochester, N. Y., and mention having  
seen this liberal offer in the Times.  
Our doctor will send medical booklet,  
containing symptoms and treatment of  
each disease, and many convincing  
testimonials, free to any one.

PLANS ARE COMPLETED.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—After sever-

al years of almost entirely theoretical  
work, the general board of the navy is now prepared to demonstrate by  
practical test the soundness of its  
theories. Rear-Admiral Philip Cooper  
has planned a series of trials and preparations  
for war of the district, extending  
from "Chatham Light, Cape Cod,  
to Barnegat Light, New Jersey."

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The  
afternoon for the Nobles of the  
Mystic Shrine was a reception  
of the visiting Shrine by Al Malakai  
and the Angles in the Maple  
Room of the Palace Hotel.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis, men, women and  
children, yesterday in the Santa Elena  
Canyon, thirty-five miles from the Minas  
Prietas mines, by a detachment of  
Tucson troops.

RETRIBUTION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 11.—Col. William  
Christy, president of the Valley  
Bank of Phoenix, just returned from  
mines on the Yaqui River, tells of a  
massacre of Yaquis,

## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.  
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.  
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary. ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.

PUBLISHERS OF

## The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday,  
and Weekly Magazine.

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.  
Twenty-first year.

NEWS SERVICE.—Full reports of the news Associated Press, covering the globe; from 15,000 to 20,000 words transmitted daily over more than 20,000 miles of leased wires.

THE TIMES.—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; Extra, 50 cents a copy. Subscriptions, 50 cents a month, or \$6.00 a year.

SWORN CIRCULATION.—Daily net average for 1900, 15,000; for 1901, 19,250; for 1902, 26,131; for 1903, 25,731; for 1904, 26,736; for 1905, 26,776.

TELEPHONES.—Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Press 1; City Editor and news room, Press 2; Advertising Agents, William A. Lawrence, Nos. 81-83 Tribune Building, New York; St. Washington Street, Chicago; Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building, where the latest copies of THE TIMES may be consulted.

Offices, Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

## HOW THE TIMES TREATS LABOR.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES pays to its skilled workmen wages that average from \$3.75 to \$4.50 per day for time work, and from \$4 to \$5 per day for piece work. These rates are higher than are paid by any competing newspaper. The Times pays larger sums weekly, monthly and yearly for labor than any journal in all the Southwest. Its cash disbursements on this account between August, 1890, and the end of September, 1901, aggregated \$1,007,000.00, and its annual expenditures for labor of all classes, both skilled and unskilled, now average more than \$75,000 per year. There never has been any attempt, in any quarter, to deny these specific and telling facts, and the proprietors challenge such denial if made. The Times has a more skillful, reliable and satisfactory force of workmen than any rival newspaper establishment; and not for years has it had any trouble with its workmen, who are independent of unions, loyal to their employers and to themselves, well satisfied and prosperous. The Times controls its own business in its own way, subject only to the laws of the land; and no interference with that control can be lawfully or justly made. The result of its fixed policy has proven highly beneficial to all concerned, and the justness and correctness of its course have for years past received public approval in most marked and conspicuous ways, the circulation and advertising patronage of the paper steadily and largely outstripping that of all local rivals.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.

PRICES OF THE FIESTA-BIEN-  
NIAL NUMBER.

1 copy	\$.10
2 copies	.25
3 copies	.50
12 copies	1.00

The postage on this number when mailed by individuals to addresses in the United States, Mexico or Canada will be 4 cents per copy.

## BUSINESS.

The Los Angeles banks yesterday sent credits to the clearinghouse amounting to \$1,086,600.95, a sum considerably above the average. The increase is explained by its being the semi-monthly certificate day. For the corresponding day a year ago the clearances amounted to \$70,761.13.

Wheat furnished a good market at Chicago yesterday, and weather conditions favored corn. Missouri Pacific and St. Paul led an active list of stocks at New York.

## FALSE ECONOMY.

A special dispatch from Washington, published in The Times of yesterday, stated that Representative Cannon of Illinois has started out to maintain his record as the great national economist. Economy is a good thing, for nations as well as individuals, but there is such a thing as false economy—penny wisdom and pound foolishness—and it certainly looks as if somebody should bring this fact to Mr. Cannon's attention. He has selected for the present onslaught three of the most praiseworthy and desirable measures that are now before Congress.

To begin with, Mr. Cannon took a bill of great interest to California, that providing for a transfer of the forest reserves to the Department of Agriculture. They are now under the control of the Interior Department. Mr. Cannon opposed this bill solely upon the ground of economy, and so great an effect did his speech have upon the House that the bill was finally put to death by striking out the enacting clause. This bill, which was urged by the President in his annual message, is a good one, and is much needed to insure the safeguarding of the forests, upon which the prosperity of the arid and semi-arid regions of the country so largely depend.

It is intimated that Mr. Cannon will also use his great influence against the international irrigation bill, which comes up today, his opposition thereto being based solely upon the assertion that the United States Treasury will not stand the drain of further great appropriations. This is Mr. Cannon's mistake number two. The campaign for the inauguration of a national irrigation policy which has been waged for several years by the National Irrigation Association, aided by many of the leading newspapers of the country, has at length advanced so far that the urgent need of this movement, and the great benefit which it will confer upon the country at large, are now generally recognized by a majority of the intelligent population of the United States. Recent reports from Washington state that a majority of Congress has almost certainly been secured for the irrigation bill, which has been carefully amended, so as to safeguard the interest of actual settlers. It is approved by the administration. It is approved by a great majority of the public-spirited newspapers of the country. It is approved by enlightened public sentiment, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It may possibly even be approved by Mr. Cannon of Illinois. There is nothing in the dispatch to indicate to the contrary. His only objection seems to be that national irrigation will cost money. It certainly will. All material things that are worth having cost money. In this case, however, it should be remembered that every cent expended by the government in irrigating the arid lands will be returned to it, with interest, when those

## SANITARY WORK IN HAVANA.

The vital statistics of Havana for the month of April, according to the report made by Maj. W. C. Gorgas, Chief Sanitary Officer of the military government, showed the city to be in an excellent sanitary condition. The April report of Maj. Gorgas was the last one made by that officer, as the military government ended on May 20. The death rate for the month was lower than on any preceding April in the history of the city. The lowest previous death rate was that for April, 1900, when it was 23.13. The highest April rate was in 1898—71.88. For April, 1902, the rate was 21.77. The total number of deaths in the city in April, 1898, was 1399; the number in April of this year was only 499. There were 49 deaths from malaria in April, 1898; this year the number was 3. Although smallpox and yellow fever have for generations ranked as the most fatal of diseases in Havana, there has not been a case of the former since July, 1900, nor of the latter since September of last year.

The Times has heretofore had occasion to comment upon and commend the sanitary work performed under the auspices of the American military government in Havana and other parts of Cuba. The final report of Maj. Gorgas shows that this work was kept up faithfully to the end of the military occupation, and that its beneficial results are little less than marvelous. The city is said to be "as clean as the conditions will allow labor to make it." Maj. Gorgas declares that the tenement districts of Havana challenge comparison with similar habitations in any city of which he knows. It would manifestly have been impossible if the city had not been kept in the best possible sanitary condition, to have lowered the death rate from 71.88 in 1898 to 21.77 in 1902, which is as low as the average death rate of the larger cities throughout the civilised world.

The stamping out of yellow fever in Havana is one of the most marvelous achievements of sanitary science. The last case of that disease in the city occurred in September, 1901. During the twelve years preceding, the smallest number of deaths from yellow fever in any one year occurred in the yellow-fever year of 1899-1900, the number being 122. The largest number of deaths from the disease in any one year during the twelve, occurred in 1896-97, being 1385. The average number of deaths per year for the entire period was 466. "Our mosquito work," says Maj. Gorgas, "commenced on February 4, 1901. As Havana has never been free from yellow fever before, I think it is a reasonable deduction from the figures quoted that it is now entirely stamped out; and believing that it is only propagated by the mosquito, I do not think it can occur again unless introduced from enterprises which they inaugurate.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

attention as the city affords. We presume that treatment will not be confined to members of the Methodist Church, but that the treatment at the Sisters' Hospital is confined to the Catholics, by which religious body it is conducted. The enterprise will doubtless prove a success, as our Methodist friends have a streak of sound business sense running through them, and usually make a success of enterprises which they inaugurate.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a graceful and magnanimous thing—one a little too much so, as it would appear.

The amnesty bill recently signed by President Palma of the Cuban republic has proven of great benefit to those Americans who went over to Cuba and were persecuted. Some thieves and other scoundrels, however, were born lucky; particularly one Mr. Nease of Indiana, who was as free with the Cuban postal receipts as if the money grew on bushes. President Palma has done a



## THE WEATHER.

## COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.\*

	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	
Boston	72	62	New York	71	58
Washington	72	62	Buffalo	65	52
Pittsburgh	72	68	Cincinnati	62	55
St. Louis	72	67	Kansas City	62	54
Jacksonville	72	69			

\*The maximum is for June 10; the minimum for June 11. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, June 11.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer reads 30.02 in. Hg. 58° F. Thermometer for the corresponding hours shows 65° day, 56° night. Relative humidity 8 per cent. 5 p.m., 75 per cent. Wind, 5 m.p.h. West. Maximum temperature due to minimum. 51 deg. Rainfall past twenty-four hours. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.

The depression continues in the Colorado Valley, an extension into the great California valley which is causing cloudy, unsettled weather in the Southwest, with showers and occasional thunderstorms. The weather is fair in San Diego, Los Angeles and Southern Utah during the night. Generally fair weather prevails on the North Pacific coast.

Forecast. Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity. Continued unsettled weather night and Thursday; possibly showers tonight. SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Weather conditions are fair. General cloudy weather prevails over Southern California, Northern Arizona and Southern Utah. Elsewhere on the Pacific Slope, fair weather prevails. Light showers in Southern Utah, and a sprinkle is reported in Los Angeles. Thunderstorms are reported from Utah and Southeastern California. The pressure has fallen in the San Joaquin Valley, and has risen slightly along the California coast. It has risen slightly along the Lower Sacramento Valley and remained about stationary in other districts. Forecast.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA: Fair Thursday, except cloudy or foggy along the coast; brief winterly wind along the coast; cool in interior.

Southern California: Partly cloudy Thursday, with thunderstorms; light west wind. San Francisco and vicinity: Generally cloudy from San Joaquin to San Luis Obispo. Sacramento and vicinity: Fair Thursday; cool; fresh southerly wind.

WEATHER AND CROP CONDITIONS.

Chicago: Partly cloudy today. San Joaquin: Two exceptionally heavy summer bees doing well; gray bees.

Hollister: Summer peach ripening; light wind; quality medium.

Los Angeles: Fruit and grain crops fine; fruit on coming to full; hot crops of apricots and peaches.

Livermore: Barley heading begins; estimated yield two-thirds average.

Hanford: Fruit crops doing well; peaches quite large and ripening rapidly.

Orange: Orange crop ripening rapidly; all fruits continue to do well.

Redwood: All crops as before reported.

San Joaquin: Corn growing nicely; tomatoes growing fast.

San Luis Obispo: Fruit and grain conditions favorable.

Newman: Grain ripening fast.

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

High. Low.

Thursday, June 12. 2:30 a.m. 7:25 a.m.

Friday. 12. 3:30 a.m. 9:17 a.m.

Saturday. 14. 4:30 a.m. 10:44 a.m.

Sunday. 15. 5:30 a.m. 11:57 a.m.

Monday. 16. 6:30 a.m. 12:30 p.m.

5:30 p.m. 11:55 p.m.

## Liners

## LINER RATES.

Rate for classified "Liner" advertising under any heading one cent a word each insertion, Daily or Sunday issues, cash in advance; \$1.50 per line per month.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

BOSTON DYE WORKS, 216 S. SPRING ST., NEAR TEMPLE ST. Ladies' and gentlemen's clothes cleaned and dyed on shortest notice.

Having a large number of laundry and dry cleaning processes, enables us to do the very best work at the lowest prices.

Men's suits, dry cleaned and pressed, \$1 up.

Ladies' skirts, dry cleaned and pressed, up to \$1.

Ladies' waists, dry cleaned and pressed, \$1 up.

Goods called for and delivered. We guarantee perfect satisfaction.

L. A. VAN, TRUCK AND STORAGE CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY, Los Angeles, 1000 ft. East and North at cut rates. Separate rooms in new fire-proof warehouse for storing, safe and reliable. Tel. M. 821. Residence, Tel. 242-1212.

SPESIAL PIANO REPAIRS. ONE-PIECE, end-hand piano good as new, \$100; one-story & C. Clark, 1020 S. Broadway, 2000 ft. East and North. Tel. 242-1212.

ZELLINEER PIANO CO., 218 S. Broadway, CO. 242-1212.

HANDDRESSING AND SCALP TREATMENTS for ladies and gentlemen; gray hair restored to its natural color without dye.

THE NORMANDIE, 65 S. Broadway, room 1211.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM CARPET CUTTING CO., Ninth and Grand, Carpet cleaned and repaired. Tel. Whitehill, 247-5111.

UMBRELLA AND GLOVE MAKERS—ALL makes of umbrella, gloves, hats, etc. made to order. Tel. 242-1212.

WANTED—MUSICIANS TO TRAVEL. D. B. DAVIS, 1020 S. BROADWAY, WARREN & DALY'S UNTIL TOM SHOW, general delivery, Los Angeles.

WANTED—PAINTER, U. N. A. ALL around, good man; steady boy to work. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—LABORERS, CARPENTERS, Mechanics and all kinds of worksmen. For regular work. Business opportunity.

WANTED—A PRESSMAN TO WORK ON NEWSPAPER. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER AND TRIM HAIR. Constant practice and experience. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—ONE GOOD CLOTHING SALESMAN and one wash goods, for best prices. Tel. Green 2-1212.

SPECIAL SALE WALL PAPER: 24 BYRENE BLDG.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED AND DRYED. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—COMPETENT PRESSMAN FOR NEWSPAPER. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED CAR. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—LAUREL HOME, MASONIC HOME, 1020 S. BROADWAY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—CARPENTER WILL GIVE FREE READERSHIP. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

ARTISTIC TAXIDERMIST TO ORDER: FISH, mammals, especially MEHESTH'S "BIG" CURIO STORE.

HAVE YOUR HOUSES BUILT BY R. F. SOULTURSON, Redondo. Camp cottages a specialty.

WE WILL PURCHASE GOOD NOTES NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR TO SEE. Tel. BIRNEY BLDG.

ARTISTS' PURE BUTTERFLY AND FUTTER delivered everywhere. Tel. FIGUREN BLDG.

PLASTER WHICH KEEP YOUR CORNS IN PLACE. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

CASH WALL-PAPER STORE 600 S. SPRING.

Paper-hanging, painting, staining. Brown 2-1212.

WANTED—MEN'S SOLES, etc. Tel. 242-1212.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY PAINTED BOY. Call on or address ADVANCE MACHINERY CO., 1020 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A NEATLY

## FOR SALE—

Business Pictures FOR SALE—WE HAVE MADE

1000—Elegant house, woodwork carved, modern, running mate to above.

Another new elegant home

2000 down to \$1000. to one of

Fine cottage, 1 room, to one of

Island. Several of them.

THOMPSON CO.

N.W. CORNER OF TENTH AND

W. BURGESS, 100 ft. frontage on

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE

HOME, 100 ft. frontage on

A. G. SCHLOSSER, SOLE AGENT.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE NEAR CHES-

TER PLACE AND ST. JAMES PARK.

THIS BEAUTIFUL HOME COST \$200.

BUT MUST BE SACRIFICED FOR REAS-

ONS. SEVEN IDEAL RESIDENCES

2000-2500 WHICH JAMES

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—2000-2500 WHICH JAMES

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND

INTRODUCED ELECTRICITY. GAS.

FOR SALE—1000 MODERN HOUSE,

NEAR HUNTINGTON LION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

BEAUTIF



climate, proximity and settlements, the increase in summer visitors, etc. According to this San Gabriel and general serves well in enticing men, so much is at stake of not only to maintain the same if the season is above, even this. And a further important consideration is the present appearance of the country, especially the Montanas of Los Angeles. While a force of men can and does do a great amount of work, especially seeking and extracting carious campers, etc., beyond this way, and it is, therefore, if much is to be accounted aid be had from the immediate family being present.

## EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

Samuel Fornall Jauch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Biddle of San Francisco, and son of Mr. Mont., were married at the bride's parents' home on Adams yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Thomas officiating. The bride was a handsome white woman, with a further interesting character, the ceremony being performed at 8 o'clock by the rector. Rev. Dr. George Thomas Downing. The bride was given to her, Miss Gladys Felt, who stood as maid of honor, and Miss McCrea and Miss Bogart. Standing with the groom was Thomas Ustic Smyth, of San Francisco. Messrs. Robert Mitchell and Thomas W. Haskins performing the duties of ushers. The church had been decked for the occasion by Miss Harriet Goodin. An elaborate floral arrangement on Canterbury bells sprang above the altar, the chancel rail was banked with potted palms and ferns and string grass, while Bermuda lilies were the flowers from which the diners placed here and there inside. Rev. Waldo Chase presided at the organ and while the guests were gathering, played "Cantilene" (Mallard), "Freight Train" (Adler), "Evening Star" (Tannhauser), and "Elsa's Dream" (Lohengrin). As the opening strain of the Lohengrin, the organist fired the church, the ushers moved up the aisle to the altar; after an interval the bridesmaids advanced, preceding the maid of honor who walked alone. The bride was on the keeping of her uncle who gave her into the keeping of the groom. The groom and best man met the bride and her suite at the chancel steps, and then advanced to the altar. The organist then struck the note.

The entire house was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The front parlor, where the ceremony was performed, was filled with the fragrance of roses, being a popular member of the younger social set, with a large circle of friends. The bride's dress was of white peau de cygne cut on trains, and covered with rare old point lace that was a family possession, and that made the dress a dream of beauty. The misty rain was well catered with white flowers on a pink background. The organist, a young man, was a favorite. The bride's gown was a masterpiece of white roses, beneath which the bridal pair stood during the performance of the organ.

FIREARM PRIVILEGES.

Shooters Who Visit the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Reserves Must Have Permits for All Weapons.

Instructions as to the carrying of firearms in the San Gabriel and San Bernardino forest reserves are to be more liberal this year than ever before. Shotguns were barred from the reservations last year. This year the carrying of any kind of firearms will be denied to everybody who does not hold a permit signed by Forest Supervisor E. B. Thomas of the city.

Persons desiring such permits must furnish sufficient references as to character and as to the need for carrying arms. They must agree to handle the firearms in a manner such as will not cause fire in the reserves.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

## PERSONAL.

Fred O'Hanahan, a San Francisco attorney, and Mrs. Lillian C. O'Hanahan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Randall, at East Hall of the University of Southern California, in honor of the senior class, on March 25, 1902.

David F. Walker, San Mateo captain, is at the Angelus with his family.

E. C. Miller, and J. H. Stethorn of Fort Wayne, Ind., are registered at the Van Nuy.

James T. Oliver, a member of the San Francisco Board of Trade, is at the Angelus.

Quentin de Boisgaud and wife of Marcelline, France, are registered at the Van Nuy.

Carroll E. Bernstein and J. W. Wilson, from Mexico, are registered at the Nadeau.

Joseph Martin, superintendent of the Van Nuy Company of San Francisco, is at the Van Nuy.

M. E. Page and wife and Chris Ferrier are among the arrivals at the Van Nuy.

P. W. Crandall and wife, A. J. Michel, Julius Horstman, C. H. Wickard and R. Purdy are yesterday's arrivals from St. Louis at the Hollenbeck.

Charles Miller, a brother of the groom, assisted at best man, and Messrs. Clark Miller and Phillip Goodwin ushered the bride. The bride's pink gown was worn by the little girl, her attendant, a cavalier also wearing white.

The bride's dress of the Lohengrin Chorus was white, the bride advanced up the long aisle, preceding the little maid and the maid.

They were followed by the bride, the maid of honor, the girl, the maid of the high altar, who was brilliantly lighted and decorated with white and green, and simply with white and green, was met by the groom and his brother, Guy Deem of Pomona.

The bride was dressed in a costume of white organdie, with lace applique and spangles, and wore a veil and orange blossoms. She was attended by Miss Amy Oller, who was also in white organdie, a train over pink.

The groom's attendant was his brother, Guy Deem of Pomona.

The bride's dress was of white peau de cygne cut on trains, and covered with rare old point lace that was a family possession, and that made the dress a dream of beauty. The misty rain was well catered with white flowers on a pink background. The organist, a young man, was a favorite. The bride's gown was a masterpiece of white roses, beneath which the bridal pair stood during the performance of the organ.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal requirements.

Many of the fires that have occurred in the mountain forests have been caused by the careless use of guns and rifles, and it is expected that a strict enforcement of the rules laid down by the Commissioner of the General Land Office will result in checking the destruction in the dining-room.

Travelers merely passing through the reservation, on the open or public highways of travel, are not subject to this requirement, except that they shall receive written notice of the firearms unallowable in the circumstances which would endanger the reserve or conflict with legal





Old Mission Furniture  
The Newest, the Most  
Artistic and Practical  
Furniture of the Year.

But you must be sure of two things.  
First—that you get the genuine weathered oak.

Second—that you get the authentic Old Mission designs. One handsome, artistic piece of this furniture is worth a dozen crude imitations. The fine leather cushions and upholstery, the quaint, pleasing, comfortably fashioned chairs—what could be more inviting?

Our line of fine weathered oak Old Mission furniture is not surpassed by any showing on the Pacific Coast, and we have many fine pieces of exclusive designs not to be found elsewhere in the Southwest.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.  
CARPETS, DRUGS, DRAPERY.  
22-227-229 SOUTH BROADWAY.



Genuine  
Panamas

An immense importation from South America of the famous genuine Guayaquil Hats in the rough—not the Mexican hats so common in this market. These hats will be fashioned to your special order to fit any style of face, young or old, Men or Women. These are the genuine hand-made hats, the finest ever brought to Los Angeles. Prices—\$10 to \$75. We are showing the finest \$10 hat in the city, trimmed and blocked to your special order.

SIEGEL

The Hatter

Very Cheap  
Excursions....

JULY 1st and 2d.

Minneapolis and Return, \$72.40.

Round trip going one way and returning another. Stopovers at San Fran, Sacramento, and the Sierras. Special personally conducted parties above dates. Best dining car service. Ask any Southern Pacific

T. J. CLARK,  
General Agent, 237 South Spring St., Los Angeles.

Leaver's Laundry We give the best wash  
on linens.  
814 S. Main. Tel. M. 1350.

This signature is on every box of the genuine  
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets  
Stearns Bicycle...  
458 SOUTH SPRING

3 Tons to the Hour.  
Office 335 Central  
every Saturday Afternoon.

6 W. Main

COUNTY HOSPITAL KNOCKING  
CEASETH TO BE SHOCKING.

IRL nurses with high-voltage senses of propriety came before the Board of Supervisors yesterday and let the worst be known about the condition of affairs at the County Hospital.

One of the most frightful disclosures related to the way the wife of the hospital steward galvanized through the walls in the "nighttime" one night when she had a toothache, the hospital authorities failing to put blinders on the male patients, who stood thunder-

It seemed that Miss White's dignity was offended.

When Miss White was excused, Miss Margaret Evans in a white veil and a sailor hat and ulster, took her place.

PERFECTLY "SCANLOUS."

It was Miss Evans who told about the lady in the night.

Miss Evans was red, but determined.

"I objected to Mrs. Hubbard's walking around the men's ward in her nightdress."

"I am not exactly familiar with the

IRL nurses told of one instance of mismanagement.

She said she was transferred one day to the obstetric ward. She said that nothing was done to her except that the first thing found a woman in imperative need of a doctor. She notified Mrs. Truman, the lady superintendent of nurses.

Mr. Truman forgot all about the case for one whole hour. As a result of her neglect, the woman was badly incarated.

Miss Evans objected to a lot of things. She objected because patients were allowed to talk back to the nurses; objected because some of the nurses stood around talking to patients instead of attending to their work; objected to having attending to business. She had one objection all her own.

She objected, if you please, because a medical student came over to the hospital and made a blood test on one of the nurses—on little Miss White, who had just testified.

"May I ask," said Rogers, mildly, "was you objected to the medical students making a blood test on somebody, if that somebody wasn't you?"

"Because she was in my class," snapped Miss Evans.

"Is there any halo of sanctity around your class?"

"It is not just for ourselves alone that we think," said Miss Evans plausibly. "It is to our school that we owe it."

"Then you object to having your school's blood tested?"

"Well, I might get sick myself some day," said Miss Evans.

"But why didn't tell Dr. Withersbee about the neglect shown in the

training of student nurses by taking the good cases away from them, and all the rest of her troubles?" Miss Evans said she had good reason. Once Dr. Withersbee was asked to arbitrate a little family trouble among the nurses ("a little fun," she called it) and decided in her favor. He said he would fire any one who told him anything about it.

She said after the beginning of this scandal, Dr. Withersbee got her to sign a paper certifying that she knew nothing personal against him; she was to sign the paper back, and he promised to return it, but went back on his promise.

The serious part of her testimony was that she charged the hospital authorities with neglecting to give proper training to the student nurses. Mr.



MISS MARGARET EVANS.

A GLIMPSE OF THE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

struck in the corridors as she swept by. Midnight revels at Eastlake, cigarette smoking and champagne suppers and all the rest of that sort of thing melted into thin air.

These thrilling accounts proved to be due to the defective hearing of the reporter, who thought the nurses were telling him these things, when, as a matter of fact, it seems, they were not.

The investigation was set for 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Even before that hour the lobbies were jammed with eager spectators.

article," said Mr. Rogers, shyly. "What did it consist of? Was it one of those ordinary Mother Hubbard affairs?"

"Yes," said Miss Evans severely.

"It was white."

"Did she wear any slippers or stockings?" said Rogers.

"No," said Miss Evans intensely.

It developed that Miss Evans and the nurse who was on duty with her husband, Mrs. Hubbard off to her own room after getting her some chloral for her toothache.

The serious part of her testimony was that she charged the hospital authorities with neglecting to give proper training to the student nurses. Mr.

because the nurses used to have social doings with the male employees. She said she used to hear the nurses scuffling about the bathrooms with hospital employees.

"Do you consider that subversive of discipline?" asked Rogers.

"I don't think the nurses are there to entertain hospital employees," said Miss Harwood.

MISS CARTER AND DOINGA.

When Miss Uintah Carter came to the stand there were "doings."

Had it not been for Miss Carter there might have been no hospital investigation.

Miss Carter was the former superintendent of nurses at the hospital. She left there the first of May. Dr. Withersbee told the reporters that most of the trouble with the hospital was Miss Carter. Miss Carter said he had to take it all back. She demanded an investigation.

She said she left because she couldn't get along with Mr. Hubbard, who did not seem to know his business. She denied the tales of riotous conduct of her nurses. She only heard of one girl who went to Eastlake Park, and she immediately left her.

But that was not with Miss Carter went on the stand for. Pretty soon she said, "Well, that's all I have to say," and turned on Dr. Withersbee a look that annihilated. It seemed to bind him to Dr. Withersbee to say something.

Dr. Withersbee rose majestically in his place, and was sworn to tell the truth.

"I have to state it as my personal opinion," he said, gazing pensively at the landscape most remote from Miss Carter, "that Miss Carter used her influence against me in the school."

"That's true," said Mr. Rogers.

"For several reasons," said Dr. Withersbee, with dignity.

MISS CARTER AND DOINGA.

When Miss Uintah Carter came to the stand there were "doings."

Had it not been for Miss Carter there might have been no hospital investigation.

Miss Carter was the former superintendent of nurses at the hospital. She left there the first of May. Dr. Withersbee told the reporters that most of the trouble with the hospital was Miss Carter. Miss Carter said he had to take it all back. She demanded an investigation.

She said she left because she couldn't get along with Mr. Hubbard, who did not seem to know his business. She denied the tales of riotous conduct of her nurses. She only heard of one girl who went to Eastlake Park, and she immediately left her.

But that was not with Miss Carter went on the stand for. Pretty soon she said, "Well, that's all I have to say," and turned on Dr. Withersbee a look that annihilated. It seemed to bind him to Dr. Withersbee to say something.

Dr. Withersbee rose majestically in his place, and was sworn to tell the truth.

"I have to state it as my personal opinion," he said, gazing pensively at the landscape most remote from Miss Carter, "that Miss Carter used her influence against me in the school."

"That's true," said Mr. Rogers.

"For several reasons," said Dr. Withersbee, with dignity.

MISS CARTER AND DOINGA.

When Miss Uintah Carter came to the stand there were "doings."

Had it not been for Miss Carter there might have been no hospital investigation.

Miss Carter was the former superintendent of nurses at the hospital. She left there the first of May. Dr. Withersbee told the reporters that most of the trouble with the hospital was Miss Carter. Miss Carter said he had to take it all back. She demanded an investigation.

She said she left because she couldn't get along with Mr. Hubbard, who did not seem to know his business. She denied the tales of riotous conduct of her nurses. She only heard of one girl who went to Eastlake Park, and she immediately left her.

But that was not with Miss Carter went on the stand for. Pretty soon she said, "Well, that's all I have to say," and turned on Dr. Withersbee a look that annihilated. It seemed to bind him to Dr. Withersbee to say something.

Dr. Withersbee rose majestically in his place, and was sworn to tell the truth.

"I have to state it as my personal opinion," he said, gazing pensively at the landscape most remote from Miss Carter, "that Miss Carter used her influence against me in the school."

"That's true," said Mr. Rogers.

"For several reasons," said Dr. Withersbee, with dignity.

MISS CARTER AND DOINGA.

When Miss Uintah Carter came to the stand there were "doings."

Had it not been for Miss Carter there might have been no hospital investigation.

Miss Carter was the former superintendent of nurses at the hospital. She left there the first of May. Dr. Withersbee told the reporters that most of the trouble with the hospital was Miss Carter. Miss Carter said he had to take it all back. She demanded an investigation.

She said she left because she couldn't get along with Mr. Hubbard, who did not seem to know his business. She denied the tales of riotous conduct of her nurses. She only heard of one girl who went to Eastlake Park, and she immediately left her.

But that was not with Miss Carter went on the stand for. Pretty soon she said, "Well, that's all I have to say," and turned on Dr. Withersbee a look that annihilated. It seemed to bind him to Dr. Withersbee to say something.

Dr. Withersbee rose majestically in his place, and was sworn to tell the truth.

"I have to state it as my personal opinion," he said, gazing pensively at the landscape most remote from Miss Carter, "that Miss Carter used her influence against me in the school."

"That's true," said Mr. Rogers.

"For several reasons," said Dr. Withersbee, with dignity.

MISS CARTER AND DOINGA.

When Miss Uintah Carter came to the stand there were "doings."

Had it not been for Miss Carter there might have been no hospital investigation.

Miss Carter was the former superintendent of nurses at the hospital. She left there the first of May. Dr. Withersbee told the reporters that most of the trouble with the hospital was Miss Carter. Miss Carter said he had to take it all back. She demanded an investigation.

She said she left because she couldn't get along with Mr. Hubbard, who did not seem to know his business. She denied the tales of riotous conduct of her nurses. She only heard of one girl who went to Eastlake Park, and she immediately left her.

But that was not with Miss Carter went on the stand for. Pretty soon she said, "Well, that's all I have to say," and turned on Dr. Withersbee a look that annihilated. It seemed to bind him to Dr. Withersbee to say something.

Dr. Withersbee rose majestically in his place, and was sworn to tell the truth.

"I have to state it as my personal opinion," he said, gazing pensively at the landscape most remote from Miss Carter, "that Miss Carter used her influence against me in the school."

"That's true," said Mr. Rogers.

"For several reasons," said Dr. Withersbee, with dignity.

MISS CARTER AND DOINGA.

When Miss Uintah Carter came to the stand there were "doings."

Had it not been for Miss Carter there might have been no hospital investigation.

Miss Carter was the former superintendent of nurses at the hospital. She left there the first of May. Dr. Withersbee told the reporters that most of the trouble with the hospital was Miss Carter. Miss Carter said he had to take it all back. She demanded an investigation.

She said she left because she couldn't get along with Mr. Hubbard, who did not seem to know his business. She denied the tales of riotous conduct of her nurses. She only heard of one girl who went to Eastlake Park, and she immediately left her.

But that was not with Miss Carter went on the stand for. Pretty soon she said, "Well, that's all I have to say," and turned on Dr. Withersbee a look that annihilated. It seemed to bind him to Dr. Withersbee to say something.

Dr. Withersbee rose majestically in his place, and was sworn to tell the truth.

"I have to state it as my personal opinion," he said, gazing pensively at the landscape most remote from Miss Carter, "that Miss Carter used her influence against me in the school."

"That's true," said Mr. Rogers.

"For several reasons," said Dr. Withersbee, with dignity.

MISS CARTER AND DOINGA.

When Miss Uintah Carter came to the stand there were "doings."

Had it not been for Miss Carter there might have been no hospital investigation.

Miss Carter was the former superintendent of nurses at the hospital. She left there the first of May. Dr. Withersbee told the reporters that most of the trouble with the hospital was Miss Carter. Miss Carter said he had to take it all back. She demanded an investigation.

She said she left because she couldn't get along with Mr. Hubbard, who did not seem to know his business. She denied

What he got out of his subordinates. "He said he would not bear tales to the Subversives, but I see he has been to the reporters."

#### THAT SPANNING.

One of the thrilling sensations of the day was the testimony of a pale young lady named Miss Fenwick. Miss Fenwick is the girl who left the hospital because she was hazed by her classmates. In fact, Miss Fenwick was spanked.

"If it had been an ordinary spanking, I could not have minded so much," said Miss Fenwick, with great dignity, "but it was accompanied with threats."

"What kind of threats?"

"They threatened to cut my hair and do other things—I should not like to say what."

"Have you ever taken part in any hazing?" they asked her.

"Only when it was on me," said Miss Fenwick with a mystery air.

"Please interject," said Carter.

"That's nothing. When I was a student nurse, they spanked me and put me in a bath tub and tied me in bed with frogs in it and painted my face."

"Well, she kept me in the kitchen," said Miss Fenwick.

"I've seen all in the kitchen," said Miss Carter. "Some of those girls who wanted to be nurses couldn't boil water without burning it."

#### THE CHAFING-DISH EXPERT.

Mr. Bahenbury, a dapper young man who gave the famous midnight supper was called to the stand. Mr. Bahenbury was very dignified and sang. "Mr. Bahenbury" positively denied it all.

He gave the board the impression that he was out getting a bite of crackers and cheese to keep from actually starving when he accidentally dropped it. He did not account for the wine glass. Miss Harwood saw, or the bottle one of the other witnesses testified to.

Mr. Bahenbury said that he and the girls conducted themselves like proper ladies.

Mr. Rogers read aloud a newspaper paragraph describing Mr. Bahenbury as a connoisseur and an adept with the chafing-dish, and painting him in glowing colors as a hot sport. Mr. Bahenbury blushed with pleasure, but denied it all.

After hearing the law and the ordinances relating to the smoke nuisance read and expounded by Attorney E. Rogers, read aloud a newspaper paragraph describing Mr. Bahenbury as a connoisseur and an adept with the chafing-dish, and painting him in glowing colors as a hot sport. Mr. Bahenbury blushed with pleasure, but denied it all.

Mr. Granville MacGowan, who has been quoted in bloodthirsty interviews against the hospital management, filed an affidavit of peace and passed out a show of cards from the witness stand to Dr. Witherbee.

"Wasn't I, doctor? Didn't I do so, doctor?" etc.

Dr. Witherbee wouldn't make up and maintained a frozen silence.

Judge Stephens asked the witness some question which intimated that the Dr. MacGowan, once tried to get Dr. Witherbee to consent to patient to submit to an operation that he might try a new surgical instrument. Dr. MacGowan at first refused, to answer.

"When you frame that question properly I will answer it," he said. Then he added sweetly, "If Dr. Witherbee will come over here and sit by me and have a smoke, he wants Judge Stephens to say I will give him the information desired."

Dr. Witherbee never budged.

Dr. MacGowan pulled out a newspaper and began reading. Looking over the top at Dr. Witherbee, he remarked: "Dismiss yourself of the idea that I am prejudiced against you, for I am not."

"That's right," said Judge Stephens.

At last Dr. MacGowan, seeing his peace overtures were scorned, unbent and denied the incident.

Dr. Lee Dorsey took the stand, and while confessing that he knew nothing about the hospital scandal and didn't consider it any of her business, made a strong plea for the rights of the patients. Miss McChin and Miss McMaham, who had been expelled for the late supper incident, told of their splendid record as nurses.

**ALEXANDER'S GUFF.**

From a political standpoint that was the only thing that had been spoken of. Mr. Alexander took advantage of it and delivered himself of many sentiments in regard to the injustice done to suffering orphan girls.

The others of the board were so impressed that an adjournment was taken for a week.

When the investigation comes up next Dr. Kurtz, who feels very bitter against the hospital management, will probably testify.

#### ROMEO AND JULIET.

Sarah Bernhardt and Maude Adams to Star Together in the Tragedy During Next Season.

IN THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS, A.M.—LONDON, June 11.—By Atlantic Cable. Since Sarah Bernhardt arrived in London, it has been finally decided to produce "Romeo and Juliet" in the United States during her tour of that country, which will begin next October.

Sarah Adams will take the part of Juliet. Miss Bernhardt and Miss Adams will play in French, while the supporting company will use the English language. This combination will appear in London during the season of 1903 at one of Charles Frohman's theaters.

E. S. Willard has engaged Maude Fealy, who is now in San Francisco, for his American tour, which is also to begin in October.

#### SOLD YESTERDAY.

Mrs. Malissa, A. Brown has purchased Miss Baker, as an investment. 100x150 feet, on the southeast corner of Grand avenue and Twelfth street, with a nine-room two-story frame dwelling, for \$12,500.

Miss Malissa has sold to S. Tyler, 6 and 7, a block 12, on the Los Angeles Homestead tract, 31x174 feet, on the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Oak streets, unimproved, for \$6500, and the purchaser will improve with dwelling.

Mrs. Josephine R. LeCocque buys of W. C. Dowling, as an investment, 50x112 feet on the southwest corner of Sixteenth and Oak streets, unimproved, 60x16 feet on the east side of Los Angeles street, 112 feet south of Sixteenth, with a nine-room residence, for \$7000.

#### EXCURSION TO AVERY.

Forty-two people went on the trolley excursion to Avery, a town on the Traction road between Gardena and the city at 11:30 a.m. yesterday. Carriages met the car at the station and drove the excursionists over the Avery and Moneta tracts. Lunch, consisting of hot coffee, sandwiches and freshly-baked strawberries, was served at the restaurant of the excursionists. Nance & Brooks reported the sale of three five-acre and seven ten-acre tracts, all for immediate improvement. The agents report 30 acres sold in small tracts in twelve days, out of a total of 1000 acres, and among thirty-two purchasers, all the rest having bought with a view of establishing homes. Two buildings have already been started and three more will be under way within thirty days. Another excursion will be announced in next Sunday's Times.

#### SEEKING THE LIGHT.

FOR TUNNEL ILLUMINATION. Because the Gas and Light Committee, consisting of McLain, Allen and Lauder, has turned a deaf ear to the suggestion of Mr. Wiesendorfer, the colored lights in the tunnel will be placed in the Third-street tunnel to dispel the gloom. Yesterday Mr. Wiesendorfer said:

"It is dangerous for men or teams to pass through that tunnel, and more light is absolutely needed. Some genius at the City Hall has been trying to get the Light Commission to do something to the tunnel, but they have not done much damage to the eye because the pupil of the eye becomes smaller, so as not to admit too much light, and it does not open larger very quickly or suddenly in passing into the light."

"Now this is the reason why people find it so dark in a tunnel over 1200 feet long, lighted only with five poor, miserable, incandescent lamps. But

## THE PUBLIC SERVICE—OFFICIAL DOINGS.

### SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

Trials in the celebrated franchise case of the Pacific Electric Railway Company vs. the City of Los Angeles were filed in the Federal Court yesterday, and municipal officials are now on the anxious seat.

Judge Peter Paulson, insane from viewing Herald pictures, was committed to Highland Asylum yesterday and was sentenced by Judge Smith to imprisonment at San Quentin for life.

Scientists experimenting at horticultural station at Azusa find that a fungus is decimating the ranks of the red spider, the archdestructor of oranges.

### AT THE CITY HALL.

### FRANCHISE BRIEFS IN FEDERAL COURT.

### DECISION EXPECTED ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JULY.

Traction Attorneys Assert That the "Broughton" Law is not Effective in Los Angeles—T. E. Gibbons on the Value of Franchise.

From now until the day when Judge Olin Welbourn makes his decision in the celebrated freight-franchise case, municipal officials will be upon the qui vive. Blinfield Justice is now weighing in the scales the merits of opposing briefs, and by the middle of July it is expected that the sword will fall upon the Gordian knot of legal entanglements.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

After hearing the law and the ordinances relating to the smoke nuisance read and expounded by Attorney E. Rogers, read aloud a newspaper paragraph describing Mr. Bahenbury as a connoisseur and an adept with the chafing-dish, and painting him in glowing colors as a hot sport. Mr. Bahenbury blushed with pleasure, but denied it all.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages, and makes a clear presentation of one side of the controversy. Somewhat similar is the brief of the City of Los Angeles, which was prepared by the attorney of the "Urquides garden," in which the city claims an interest.

On Monday the strong brief prepared by City Attorney Mathews and Deputy Herbert Gouge was filed. Yesterday the brief of the Citizens' Free Press, presented by the supervisor of Garrett McEneny and endorsed by Gibbons, Thomas & Halsted, E. E. Milliken, Campbell & Lissner, and Percy R. Wilson, solicitors for the traction company's interests, arrived from San Francisco. It contains 160 printed pages











SAFEST PLACE  
TO TRADE127-147  
N. SPRING  
LOS ANGELES

## HAMBURGER'S

127-147  
N. SPRING  
LOS ANGELESTHE ONLY PLACE  
TO TRADE

**\$1.50 White Lawn Shirt Waists 98c.**  
A superior quality White Lawn Shirt Waist—pointed yoke, front trimmed with fine embroidery—also waists with prettily tucked fronts. All made with detachable collars and soft cuffs. A large assortment to select from and in all sizes. Regular \$1.50 value  
priced as a Thursday  
leader ..... 98c  
SECOND FLOOR

**White Fair Sale of Fine Wash Goods.**  
For today's selling we offer an additional list of values; several of which have been received since our White Fair Sale started and all are exceptional values and cannot be matched in the city under 25 per cent. advance over our prices.

40-inch White Victoria Laws—a firm, heavy weave; strong and serviceable; will launder perfectly. White Fair 11c  
Sale price per yard ..... 11c

White Betties—open weave and corded stripes; fine quality; equally serviceable for waists or full gowns. White Fair 16c  
Sale price per yard ..... 16c

Imported White Organdy—fine sheer weave in soft finish; full 40 inches wide; a very durable textile. White Fair 19c  
Sale price per yard ..... 19c

**White Fair Sale of Wash Neckwear**

Embroidery Band Top Collars—Pretty designs; well made; in all the popular styles; sell regularly at 15c; White Fair Sale 10c  
price ..... 10c

Band Top Collars—Sheer and pretty; in embroidered designs; a large assortment of 25c values offered as a White Fair Sale leader at 15c  
choice ..... 15c

**75c German and French China at 35c.**

A miscellaneous assortment of White German and French China—of a superior finish and can be used for hand decorating as the designs can be baked in without crazing. The lot consists of bon bon boxes, salt plates, celery trays, pickle trays, ink wells, hand-baked mugs, sugar bowls, creamers, trays and other articles, none of which are worth less than 50c and most of them 75c. Made a leader for our White Fair Sale, choice ..... 35c

THIRD FLOOR

## Summer Footwear Moderately Priced.

Dissatisfied customers are an unknown proposition to us for we not only give them the best values in footwear, but we save our public such liberal amounts on their annual shoe bills that it is an economic problem worth thinking about. Our combined shoe stocks are greater than carried by any two stores in the city.

Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes—Vici kid in lace only or Velour calf in button; both have welt soles; are in new stylish shapes. Priced as a leader from our basement shoe department at per pair ..... \$2.95

Men's Vici Kid Shoes—of excellent quality; light weight soles; medium size coin toes; comfortable lasts. An extra value at per pair ..... \$2.35

Ladies' \$2.50 Box Calf Shoes—made with Misses' Kid Oxfords—turned soles and patent leather tips; spring heel; new round toes; comfortable foot-form lasts. Priced at per pair ..... \$1.50

Children's School Shoes—good Dongola kid with patent leather tips and extension soles. Our children's shoes are unexcelled for wear and the prices are from 15 to 25 per cent lower than exclusive shoe houses in the city.

Sizes 8 to 10 per pair, 85c.  
Sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2 per pair, 95c.  
Sizes 11 1/2 to 12 per pair, \$1.15.

Extra Special—misses' \$3.00 patent leather dress shoes with hand turned soles and dull mat kid tops. Priced as a leader for today only in our main floor shoe department at per pair ..... \$2.45

## New Copyrighted Books.

Published to sell at \$1.50, but department store prices rule here and the following choice list of titles are priced as follows:

The House With the Green Shutters, by Geo. Douglas, 98c.

Audrey, by Mary Johnson, \$1.08.

Diary of a Goose Girl, by Wiggin, 75c.

The Helmet of Navarre, by Bertha Runkle, 98c.

Grastark, by McCutcheon, 98c.

To Have and to Hold, by Johnson, 98c.

The Eternal City, by Hall Caine, 98c.

Lazare, by Catherwood, 98c.

Dri and I, by Bacheller, 98c.

Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall, by Major, \$1.08.

## FINE TOILET SETS.

A new consignment of toilet ware has just been received and two introductory lines described and priced as follows:

10-piece Toilet Set—in newest shapes; the tintings are pink, blue, yellow and green; all heavily gold stippled and gold traced. The set consists of 1 large wash bowl, pitcher, handied chamber, covered soap dish, brush vase, hot water pitcher and mug. Price for the complete set ..... \$4.29

6-piece Toilet Set—in blue, pink, green or yellow tints with small gold tracing around edge; also plain white with gold tracing. Both sets have newest shape pitcher. The set consists of 1 wash bowl, 1 pitcher, 1 chamber, 1 mug, 1 soap slab. Price complete ..... \$2.69

THIRD FLOOR

The Hamburger Store

## Our Greatest of Undermuslin Sales.

News of a good thing travels fast. The patronage accorded this great sale increases daily. But why shouldn't it? It is a positive fact that such values were never before known in Los Angeles merchandising.



AT  
\$1.48

AT  
59c

AT  
98c

AT  
\$1.48

AT  
38c

AT  
68c

AT  
98c

AT  
\$1.48

## Fine Cambric Skirts

AT  
\$1.98

AT  
\$1.18

AT  
98c

AT  
\$1.18

AT  
98c

AT  
\$1.48

AT  
98c

AT  
\$1.48

AT  
98c

AT  
\$1.48

AT  
98c

AT  
\$1.48

## Muslin Gowns worth 75c.

Extra fine quality, with yoke of embroidery, insertion and fine tucks, lace trimmed. Our regular 75c line.

AT  
\$1.48

AT  
25c

AT  
50c

AT  
98c

AT  
\$1.48

AT  
\$1